

RELIGIOUS CHARACTER OF THE PRESENT AGE.
From the Pittsburg Christian Herald.

The religious spirit of the times is further characterized, by dark and confused conceptions of the nature of moral truth generally. Thus results the preponderating interests which the outward world has come to have with the age almost universally, as we have already seen. The physical carries it over the spiritual; and the consequence is, that the very sense of the spiritual has, in many cases, given way almost entirely to notions of another nature altogether. Even in religion, where the things of the spirit are of right all in all, ideas belonging to the sphere of sense and matter only, have too generally claimed and secured for themselves the principal place.

The true nature of religion seems to be not generally well understood. With all the railing and talking which there is on the subject, it is very evident that the common way of thinking with regard to it, has come to be very superficial. The terms of the old evangelical piety still continue to a considerable extent, and we seem to be at first sight in the way of taking them in the strongest sense. Feeling, earnestness and zeal, are much insisted upon, indeed, as the proper features of the modern system, in opposition to the cold and sluggish formality of other times. But when we come to look at the thing more narrowly, we cannot fail to be struck with a certain something in the whole exhibition, that shows a want of power and depth after all. The spirituality that is claimed for the system, in such strong terms, as if the church had never till lately begun to enter into the true character of Christianity in this respect, is a spirituality that appears to be always ready to run itself out, always in danger of losing itself in the ordinary spirit of the world, even as the natural result of its own free and unobstructed course.

It is a spirituality that glories strangely in the inward life, draws strangely on the resources of mere nature, refers itself rangelessly to worldly principles and maxims, and operates in strange correspondence with the ruling course of this world's wisdom generally. There is a defect here, which many have felt, though it may not always have been understood. Who that has ever seriously communed with the mind of Howe, or Langdon, or Flavel, has not felt himself coming into a another atmosphere altogether, when brought into the society of what is frequently lauded as the first style of religion in these days? The spirituality of these old practical writers, as it still lives in their works, is a very different thing from the spirituality of the new measure school of our time, as well as from the religion of our churches generally. It resembles a calm, clear deep fountain, always sending forth the same rich streams of living water; while the other finds its image rather in the shallow, but noisy and troubled torrent, that draws its strength only from uncertain rains, and swells and falls with the changes of the weather. It is no uncommon thing to find modern zeal for God combined with great worldliness. It cannot enter into close agreement with the covetousness, and pride and fashion of the present life. Only let people give in to its particular style of talking and acting, which they may very well do without renouncing a single carnal affection, and it will suffer them to be as much immersed as ever in the life of sense.

It can mix itself with the ordinary stream of worldly interests, as readily as if it were only some active opinion in politics. It can come into easy intercourse with the habits of the rich and self-indulgent, only shaping the face of things a little to its own complexion, as though it were but a fever about some new rail road, or some "glorious" land speculation away off among the prairies of Missouri. But prayerfulness, and serious holiness, and heavenliness of mind, are not its characteristics. Such, I say, has been too frequently the temper of modern religious zeal. And though we have much no doubt that is more solid and deep; yet there is reason to believe that as a general thing the true nature of religion is not as well understood among us, as it has been in the church in former periods.

This brings confusion into the view that is taken generally of the ends that should be aimed at, in seeking to advance the cause of righteousness. Ends that fall in most readily with the common secular ideas on the subject of the improvement of society, too often usurp the chief place; either throwing out of view entirely those that are strictly spiritual, or thrusting them into a secondary and subordinate situation. The sanctification of the church is nearly lost sight of, frequently, in the desire of its enlargement. Knowledge, righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost, the things in which the kingdom of God mainly consists, are made to give way to the claims of other objects, which after all are in comparison but the outworks of Christianity.

Of course, there must be a like want of clear and correct sentiment, with regard to the way in which the ends of Christianity should be pursued. Agencies of a purely spiritual character are well comprehended. The value of truth is lost sight of, to a considerable extent. The nature of moral power, the force of simple holiness, the *modus operandi* of the Gospel, are neither understood nor approved. Other resources, such as Christ would not use at all, or looked upon as of far inferior account, are made too generally the principal confidence of the church.

But this leads me to note as another leading trait in the religious spirit of the times, its disposition to work by might and by power, rather than the spirit of the Lord. We have seen already, that it is distinguished for action. But true Christian activity, as it was displayed in Paul, and as we meet with it in Baxter or Martyn, grows out of a deep and intimate communion of the soul with God, and can be kept only while this is cultivated as the standing habit of life; whereas the reigning form of religion, at this time is strikingly defective just in this respect. It does not take in to any great extent, the true and only sufficient grounds of evangelical action. Of course, the action that

springs from it, must partake largely of another character. It cannot be strictly spiritual. I must carry something of a worldly complexion, even where it assumes to be almost entirely devoted to the interests of religion. When we come to analyze it, we find it to be extensively of the spirit of man, and not properly speaking of the spirit of God.

The course of things in this country is such as powerfully to dispose the general mind to fall into error, with regard to this subject. We are so much taken up with the outward world, that we cannot help transferring much that belongs to it, to the things of religion. Our ideas of moral beauty are in many cases obscured by the impressions of sense. Our conceptions of good are bewildered by thoughts that terminate in the present life. Our notions of moral power are made to shape themselves confusedly, by being mingled with views that relate to physical relations and physical results.

(To be continued.)

From the Christian's, Scholar's, and Farmer's Magazine.

AN ESSAY ON A PEACEABLE DISPOSITION, AND THE OPPOSITE VICES.

The distinguishing spirit and genius of Christianity is peace and love; and one of the fruits of the spirit is peace;—not only a sense of reconciliation and peace with God through the merit and in crecession of Christ, and as a fruit of his peace of conscience, the joyful hope that we are objects of the divine favor, and have passed from death unto life;—but also a loving and peaceable disposition towards all men, arising from Christian principles and motives.

This peaceableness being a fruit of the Holy Spirit, must begin in the heart and temper. So far as it is truly Christian, it supposes a change of nature; for, although some men are more indolent and easy in their temper than others, and are naturally averse to quarrelling, and fond of ease and quiet, they cannot be said to love and study peace, upon Gospel motives, until their natures are changed and renewed by the God of peace. Such persons may be said to flee from contention, as a coward from a man that braves him; not from a real dislike to quarrelling or love of friendship.

Peaceableness, therefore, as a Christian temper, supposes not only a heavy love and value for peace, from the amiableness of such a temper in itself, from the authority of God who enjoins it, in imitation of the example and spirit of Christ, who sets us the brightest pattern of it, and from the valuable purposes it serves in the world and church; but also, zealous and unwearied endeavors to maintain a peaceable disposition in ourselves towards all men, and to promote it among others.—A pretence to love peace, while we are litigious and provoking, contentious, fretful and peevish, stubborn and refractory, and while we promote the quarrels of others, is the vilest and basest hypocrisy.

The apostle tells us, "if it be possible, as much as in us lies, to follow peace with all men." This plainly supposes, that, however we ought zealously and sincerely to endeavor it, and to let nothing fail on our part, in order to obtain this universal peace with mankind, yet the thing may be often impossible to us; and that, in such cases, we cannot charge ourselves with blame.

This may happen through the perverse humors of those with whom we have to do. Captious persons often take offence without any occasion, and will hearken to no reason against their preconceived prejudices. The more you yield to them, the more unreasonable are their demands; for that the only way of being at peace with them, is to break off all intercourse and connection.

With others we cannot be at peace without violating our consciences, or acting contrary to our duty. If we do our duty to them, they will not be at peace with us; but we cannot, we must not buy their peace and good-will so dear, as to sell our own peace with God for the purchase. Neither truth, nor holiness, nor justice should be sacrificed for peace. To obtain peace with men, we must not make shipwreck of faith and a good conscience towards God. Consequently, those who in a modest and charitable manner, maintain and defend their own religious principles against adversaries,—or zealously reprove vice, cannot justly be charged with unpeaceableness.

To do what in us lies to follow peace with all men, implies, that we humbly lay aside all pride and prejudice in the pursuit of peace; that we try again, as far as we lawfully may, to obtain this desirable end; and that we labor zealously to promote the peace of our neighbors, without widening their differences by ill offices. A proud man can never be a truly peaceable man. He who would seek peace and pursue it, must not be ashamed to humble himself, confess his faults, and make every needful and reasonable concession; in order to the re-establishing of peace.

This Christian grace of peaceableness, is not confined to a few friends, nor to a favorite party, but must extend to all men. Some think, that if they can live at peace in their families, with their friends, their next neighbors, or their church, it is immaterial what temper they have to the rest of the world, those of other kingdoms, or religious professions.—But peaceableness as a Christian grace, arises from a principle of universal love and charity to ALL MEN, and therefore his ALL MEN for its object. As we are to love ALL MEN, and do good to ALL MEN, so, as much as in us lies, we are to live peaceably with ALL MEN; and for this purpose, our Saviour teaches us to consider every man as our neighbor, and every true Christian in the world, as our party.—To this purpose,

We should be careful to behave inoffensively to all men. A peaceable temper will restrain us from insolence, rudeness, injurious reflections, and outrageous passions towards others; it will engage us to study men's tempers, and be tender of using such innocent freedoms, with passionate persons, as might be no temptation to others who are of a milder temper. It will restrain us from

acting the busy-body, by intermeddling unnecessarily in the affairs of others, or prying into their secrets with a design to reveal them, whereby they are provoked and others inflamed. It will also engage us for conscience sake to give unto all, in their several stations, that honor and respect which is due to them, and the neglect of which might be just matter of offence.

A truly peaceable man is slow in taking offence; slow to wrath.—How many disturbances and contentions happen in the world, by apprehending offences where none are either meant or given? A peaceable person, will be unwilling to suppose that an affront is designed against him, and be ready to put the best construction on doubtful words or actions.

A peaceable man is not implacable, but is desirous to regain and re-establish peace as soon as possible. Peace is his element; the very temper and complexion of his soul; and therefore, when a breach happens, he watches and lays hold of the very first reconciliation; finding himself unhappy while in a state of variance with his neighbor.

A peaceable man will rather put up with many small injuries, than proceed to the rigor of justice, or commence law suits, which are not only expensive and tedious, but almost ever widen the breach, inflame the angry passions, and prostrate the wished-for term of reconciliation. ABRAHAM affords us a fine example of a peaceable temper.

We should be most assiduous in cultivating peace and good-will, with those with whom we are most nearly connected, such as our families, neighborhoods and churches; for, as from these, we have daily temptations to anger and contention, so our strongest guards should be placed where the greatest dangers lie. Besides the maintaining and promoting of peace in these connections, is the fairest way of promoting our own duty and happiness, and that of others around us.

Above all, Christians are under the highest and most inviolable obligations to be at peace with one another, by the laws and motives of their holy religion. They are the children of the God of peace; peace is the bond of union among themselves; Christ has bequeathed his peace to them, and, if they are Christians indeed, they are animated and aided by the spirit of love and peace; besides, by an unpeaceable contentious temper they disgrace their profession, and injure the interests of their common Christianity.

An unpeaceable temper is carnal, mischievous, diabolical.

It is always the fruit of pride, ambition, and passion.

It is a temper which brings continual disquietude and torment to a man's self.

On the contrary; a peaceable temper is a happy temper, and attracts the regard and esteem of all.

It is the distinguishing temper of heaven, and a necessary qualification for that blessed place and state.

It is the distinguishing temper of heaven, and a necessary qualification for that blessed place and state.

*Psalm cxx. 5, 6, 7.
†Psalm xxiv. 11.
‡1 Cor. x. 32.
§1 Tim. i. 13. Prov. xvi. 29. 1 Thess. iv. 11.
|| Math. v. 23, 24. Luke xvii. 3, 4.
||| Gen. xiii. 8, 9.
|||| 1 Cor. xiv. 33. 2 Cor. xiii. 11. Eph. iv. 2—6.
||||| James iii. 17.
|||||| 1 Cor. iii. 3. James iii. 14.
||||||| James iv. 1.
||||||| Isaiah lviii. 2.

MALCOLM BUCHANAN

Is now receiving and for sale,
50 pieces Bagging,
20 bags Laguna and Rio Coffee,
30 cases Hates,
20 doz. Caps,
30 Fowling Guns,
A few sets Blacksmith's Tools, with a good stock of Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery ware &c., all of which will be sold low for cash, or barter for country produce.
Nov. 22, 1836.

B. McIntosh & Co.

Have now in Store,
50 Pieces Bagging,
40 Coils Rope,
40 Bags Laguna and Rio Coffee,
10 Hds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
12 Doz. West Indies Molasses,
75 Sacks Salt,
25 Barrels Rice,
With a good stock of Iron, Nails,
Dry Goods, Hardware,
Hats, Shoes &c.
All of which will be sold low for cash, or bartered for country produce.
Cheraw, Oct. 17th, 50 3/4

Blankets Negro Cloths
Cotton Bagging &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good Stock of the above articles which he will sell as cheap as any in market.
D. MALLOY.

Estate Sale.

OF VALUABLE NEGROES.
By order of Turner Bryan, Esq., Ordinary.
WILL be sold at the Market House in Cheraw, on Saturday, the 31st December next, at 12 o'clock, M. the following valuable Negroes, belonging to the estate of Francis Wilson, deceased, viz:
Bob, well known as a first rate wagoner;
Polly, an excellent house servant, with her three children;
Bill, a smart active boy, about 13 years old, accustomed to the house;
Dora, a smart active girl, about 8 years old;
Mary, a likely little girl, about 5 years old.
—ALSO—
A Wagon and Harness.
Terms of sale—Cash.
RICHARD PHELPS, Adm'r.
November 15th, 1836. 1-17.

New Establishment

JOHN A. INGLIS respectfully announces to the Citizens of Cheraw and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the Mercantile Business in the Store House, belonging to Mr. J. G. McKenzie, recently erected on the corner of Front and Kershaw Streets. He is now opening an entirely new and general assortment of Merchandise, selected in New York the present season, and suited to the demands of this market—which he will sell at the lowest Market prices for Cash, or to responsible persons on credit.
A share of public patronage is solicited.
Cheraw, S. C. 1836. 48 1/2

Bagging & Rope.

30 Pieces Bagging,
30 Coils Rope,
Just received by
JOHN EVANS & CO.
Cheraw, S. C., October 25th. 50 1/2

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Land at Sneedsborough, the improvements are a comfortable two story Dwelling House, with every necessary out buildings, and saw and Grist Mill, about five hundred acres cleared and under fence, fronts one mile on the Pedee River, eleven miles above Cheraw. The tract contains between eleven hundred and twelve hundred acres, well watered, lies well and is healthy. The subscriber is well aware of the depressed price of land and will sell at a very low price and reasonable indulgence. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.
WILLIAM JOHNSON.
October 5th, 1836. 48 1/2

Bacon—15 Cts.

SUPERIOR quality Bacon, all middlings, for Sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at 15 cts. per lb.
AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE.
Sept. 20. 45 1/2

New Goods.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and former customers that they have just received their
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of a general assortment of
Dry Goods,
Hats, Caps, Shoes,
Crockery, Groceries &c.,
They invite purchasers generally to call and examine the above stock, as they will sell low for Cash or to punctual customers on time.
JOHN EVANS & CO.
Cheraw, Oct. 25th. 50 1/2

Bagging & Rope.

COTTON Bagging and Bale Rope of good quality. For Sale by
B. MINTOSH & CO.
Oct. 25th. 50 1/2

Public Sale at Sumterville,
South Carolina.

By order of the Court of Equity of South Carolina, I will offer for Sale at Sumterville, on the first Monday in January next.

Two Plantations, known by the name of Mayfield and Hopewell, lying in the vicinity of Rembert's Meeting House and the Bradford's Springs, in Sumter District. One Plantation containing about six hundred, and the other about eight hundred acres, both in a fine state of cultivation.

One hundred prime Negroes, being the property of the estate of the late John O. Heriot, deceased, not already divided and sold for the investment of the minor heirs.

The Lands from their situation in a high healthy country and pleasant neighborhood, offer inducements to persons desirous of buying, not often to be met with.

Among the Negroes are House Servants, Seamstresses, Cooks, Outhers, Field Hands, and one Carpenter. The sale will be positive and continued from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

Conditions—One third cash, the balance in one and two years, secured by bond and security, and a mortgage of the property, or the purchaser may pay the whole in cash at his option. Purchasers to pay for necessary papers.

Any further particulars will be given on application by letter, (post paid) to me at Bradford's Springs, Sumter District, or to Franklin J. Moser, Esq., at Sumterville, S. C.

ROBERT L. HERIOT,
Ex'or of J. O. Heriot.

Sumterville, Oct. 50 100.
The Editors of the Columbia Telescope, Cheraw Gazette, Camden Journal, Georgia Courier, and Alabama Journal, will publish the above notice once a week until the day of Sale, and on first of January will forward their accounts to R. L. Heriot at Sumterville, South Carolina.

Hemp Bagging.

OF superior quality, will be sold very low by the Subscriber.
AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE.
Sept. 20. 45 1/2

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscribers have established themselves in the above line of business in Cheraw and offer their services to their citizens.
G. BAZENCOURT, & CO.
Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 26.

In Store and For Sale.

1000 PIECES Heavy Hemp Bagging,
10 Cases fine Drab and Black Hats,
10 Dito Drab and Black Sattin Beaver,
6 Dito Palm Leaf,
1500 Pr. Shaws, embracing all sizes and qualities, Cotton Onanburgs and Cotton Yarn,
A general assortment of well selected Dry Goods;

ALSO
A Good Stock of Hardware and Cutlery, embracing almost every article in that line, Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Steel, Molasses, Stone Lard and old Wines,
Crockery and Glass Ware.

Cash paid for Cotton and liberal advances made on Cotton left for shipment to Charleston or New York.
BROWN BRYAN.
Cheraw, S. C., October 1. 31 1/2

Bagging, Rope, Groceries,
&c.

HEAVY hemp and tow Bagging;
Russia hemp Bale Rope;
Sewing Twine;
St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Mocha, Old Java, Laguna, and Rio Coffee;
West India Molasses;
Imperial, Hyson and Souchong Teas;
Chocolate No. 1;
Dana Sanger & Co's Soap, in large bars;
Hull & Son's Patent mould Candles;
Troy mould do.;
Sperm do.;
Together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, hardware, hollowware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes, &c. For sale by
Nov. 15. JOHN A. INGLIS.

AN AYRSHIRE BULL FOR SALE.

A BULL of the above breed, of well attested pedigree, is now on sale by the editor of the Baltimore Farmer and Gardener.
Letters on the subject must be post paid.
Oct. 4. 2 1/2

Wines, &c.

Scotch Ale,
Old "Convent" Madeira, in bottles,
"Old Crown" Port,
Superior Bordeaux Claret,
Muscad de Frontenac,
Best white Wine Vinegar, &c.
For Sale by
JOHN A. INGLIS.
Cheraw, Oct. 25th. 50 1/2

For Sale.

THE Store now occupied by Mr. Keeler. For terms apply to
ALEX. GRAHAM.
Oct. 20, 1836. 51 1/2

Teacher Wanted

IN the male department of the Marlboro' Academy competent to instruct in all the usual branches of an English and Classical education. The character of the Institution is well known to the literary public, and requires no other inducement to engage the services of the most popular teachers than ample pecuniary compensation, which is offered. The next scholastic year, for which the Trustees are desirous of employing a teacher, is divided into two sessions of five months each, commencing the second Monday in January. Candidates for the situation must state the terms on which they will teach accompanied by certificates of competency &c., addressed to the subscriber, which will be attended to until the 15th of December next. When the election will take place, and the successful candidate apprized of the election.

D. B. TOWNSEND, Secretary.
Bennettsville, S. C., Nov. 4th 1836. 52 9/2
The Editors of the Fayetteville Observer and Columbia Telescope will please give the above three insertions and forward their account.

Mackarel.

5 BRIS No 1 Mackarel,
5 lb " do
25 " 3 do
for sale by
July 18, 1836. J. MALLOY & Co.

Augustus P. LaCoste

HAS removed to the Store lately erected for him, one door North of his old stand, corner of Front and Kershaw streets, where he will be glad to see his old friends and customers.
Cheraw, Sept. 20, 45 1/2

New & Cheap Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received and opened an unusually large and extensive assortment of seasonal Goods, carefully selected by himself in New York, in Sept. last. Those wishing to purchase, may find it to their interest to call and examine before buying, as he thinks his stock will be found to comprise as general an assortment as any in the place; and he is confident that he can sell as low as goods can be afforded in this market. Merchants from the country will find his stock so large as to merit their attention. He cordially invites all to call and judge for themselves. It can at all events, do no harm to come and see. He cannot neglect this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to his friends and the public, for the liberal share of patronage with which he has always been favored.
D. B. MARN.
Nov. 21st, 1836.

THE UNDERSIGNED, in behalf of the Committee of the Welsh Neck Baptist Church, Society Hill, So. Ca., will receive proposals for building their House of Worship until the first day of January next. The building to be 70 by 45 feet, from outside to outside. A Portico of 12 feet, 4 feet recess in front projecting into U. S. "torcio, over which will be placed a Cupola. Two Aisles five feet wide. Three rows of Pews, with a division in the centre row. Galleries on three sides, on the sides to be 12 feet deep, the end 16 feet, the whole rising three feet. The external elevation to be 22 feet. A double row of windows on each side, five in each row, with semi-circular tops, the lower row to be 24 lights, the upper 12 lights—Glass 10 by 12. The Pulpit to be placed in the front recess, in which there will be two side lights—entrance on each side of the recess with folding doors. Entrance to the gallery by two doors and staircases from the rear. The building to be of wood, resting on brick pillars. The walls to be plastered and overhead either celled or plastered. The contractor to furnish all the materials they must be of the best quality, and the work done in substantial, neat and workmanlike manner. The building to be finished by the first of October next. Persons disposed to contract will forward their lowest rates—none need apply who cannot come recommended, as men of industrious and sober habits and fully competent to perform the work in a satisfactory manner. For further particulars address

JOHN F. WILSON,
ALEX. SPARKS,
JOHN K. McIVER. } Sub-Com'e

P. S. One of the principal materials, lumber, may be had delivered on the spot at from 10 to 12 dollars per thousand.
Society Hill, S. C., Nov. 15th, 1836. 3 3/2
The Charleston Mercury and Raleigh Star will copy the above three times and send their bills to this office.

FOR SALE.

COSTER & COX'S ORIGINAL SOUTH-CERN TONIC, a Family Medicine, warranted a speedy and lasting cure for
AGUE AND FEVER,
and every symptom of general debility.
J. C. WADSWORTH.
Nov. 28, 1834.

New Store.

THE Subscribers are now offering a splendid stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,
recently purchased in New York. Our friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine our stock, as our prices are low and accommodating.
Front Street, opposite Messrs. Drake & Shaw.
J. & L. H. ASHCRAFT.
Cheraw, November 26, 1836. 3 1/2

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Hugh McPherson deceased, will make payment by the first of January next; and those having demands against him will present them at Bennettsville, on the second Saturday of January, properly attested to,
ALEXANDER McPHERSON,
Administrator of Hugh McPherson.
Bennettsville, Nov. 29th 1836. 3 3/2

AN experienced teacher, with a small family, is now wanting immediate employment either in town or country. He can be well recommended for sobriety and ability to give youth a sufficient course of English education. A few lines with proposals, directed to the Rev. Daniel Johnson, of Cheraw, will be attended to.
Cheraw, Nov. 29th, 1836.

Sheet Zinc.

FOR sale by
J. HERVEY.
Cheraw, Nov. 17, 1836. 2 3/2

D. JOHNSON

HAS just received a fresh supply of Boots and Shoes of superior quality, made to special order, and by experienced workmen. Also, Northern Upper and Sole Leather, a good article.

N. B. First rate Workmen are now employed, so that Boots and Shoes can be made to order, on short notice, and in the best Philadelphia style. Prices will be made as low as the times will admit of.
Cheraw, November 22, 1836.

FLOUR, MEAL, & LARD.

NORTH Carolina Flour by the barrel.
Fresh country Lard.
ALSO—Flour and Meal, at retail, by
J. A. INGLIS.
Dec. 6.

For sale at the Bookstore.

AN Appeal to Young Men in the Presbyterian Church. By Professor Howe, of the Theological Seminary in Columbia. The proceeds to be devoted to the education cause.

Bacon.

3000 LBS. N. Ca. BACON, part Hams. For sale by
J. MALLOY & CO.
November 15, 1836.

Petit Gulf Cotton Seed.

I HAVE made arrangements, at New Orleans, for a supply of Seed from Petit Gulf, which will be here as soon as practicable. Persons wishing to secure the genuine article, will leave their names with me, and the quantity that they will want. The price will be \$7 for a Bag containing 7 Bushels.
AUG. P. LACOSTE.
Nov. 1, 1836. 51

Over Coats and Cloaks.

CLOTH, Goats hair and Petersham Over Coats,
Pilot and half Pilot Coats,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Cloaks,
For sale by
D. MALLOY.
51

Cloths, Casimere and Sattinette.

PS. Cloths assorted Colors and a few Pieces Rib'd, Casimeres and Fancy Sattinettes,
For sale very cheap by
D. MALLOY.
51

SOUTH CAROLINA, CHERAW DISTRICT,
In Equity.

Elizabeth Talbot, et al } Bill for Titles
vs. } and
John McLaurin et al } Injunctions.

IT appearing to my satisfaction on the affidavit of Alexander Graham Esq., that Wm. H. Fleming, one of the defendants in this case is absent from and resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer, plead or demur to the complainants Bill on or before the first Monday in February next, and in default of his so doing the Bill be taken pro confesso, as to him. Ordered that this rule be published once a week for three months in the Cheraw Gazette.
GEO. W. DARGAN, c. c. d. 52 3m.
October 31,

Sale of valuable Real and Personal Property.

A T July Term of Anson County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions the Subscriber obtained letters of administration on the estate of Hugh McKenzie, Esq. dec'd and at October Term of said county, an order was granted, authorizing the said administrator to expose to public sale all the personal estate of said Hugh McKenzie, dec'd, and in obedience to said order, I will offer for sale at Morven, in said county, at public auction, on Tuesday the 3d day of January next, between eighteen and twenty-three likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, some of which are valuable house servants, and all, so far as I can learn, are under excellent character. A credit of nine months will be given, and purchasers will be required to give bond and unquestionable security.
JOSEPH MEDLEY, Administrator
Hugh McKenzie.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity

for said county, made at September Term in the case of the petition of Eliza L. Wilson, and Cornelia McKenzie, by her guardian Joseph Medley, the Clerk and Master of said Court will expose to public Auction at Morven, on the 3d day of January 1837, all the real Estate of Hugh McKenzie, dec'd, and mentioned in said petition, consisting of the Dwelling House and all necessary out houses attached to said lot, all of which are in good repair, and a pleasant and healthy situation for a family residence; also that large Store and Ware House at Morven, being one of the best stands in the county for a mercantile establishment; also one Tract of Land on the south side of the north prong of Jones' Creek, containing 78 acres more or less; also several other tracts of land contiguous to Morven; all of which will be more fully described on the day of sale.
W. E. TROY, C. & M. E.
November 8th, 52 1/2